

In today's Jordan Times... cholera case rate slows down: Page 2

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Today's Weather table with columns for Amman, Ajlun, Deserts, Jordan Valley, Overnight, Daytime High.

Page 6, Number 1709

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JULY 15, 1981 - RAMADAN 14, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Navon to invite Begin form new government

USALEM, July 14 (R) - Israeli President Yitzhak Navon announced today he had decided all on Prime Minister Menachem Begin to form the next government.

President made his announcement after finishing a series of consultations with members of the Knesset...



Yitzhak Navon

Mr. Begin had generally expected to be invited to form a new government...

Mr. Begin, according to Likud bloc officials, described some of the religious parties' demands as political extortion.

He warned that if the religious groups failed to back him he would seek an early general election...

Mr. Begin said he expected to form a government within 10 days of being invited.

Mr. Begin has said he expected to form a government within 10 days of being invited.

Four ambassadors present credentials



His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received the credentials of four new ambassadors to Jordan. They were Mr. Ibrahim Shuja' Sultan of Iraq, Mr. Jwau Presteriu of Portugal, Mr. Gueorgi Yankov Gueorgiev of Bulgaria and Mr. George Lycourjos of Cyprus.

One Israeli jet seen in flames Israelis down Syrian fighter over Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon, July 14 (Agencies) - Israeli planes shot down a Syrian aircraft today, killing its pilot, as they raided two areas of South Lebanon in the third attack on Palestinian camps since last Friday.

Palestinians by air, land and sea would continue. Tension between Israel and Syria is already high due to a three months-old dispute over Syria's deployment of anti-aircraft missiles in Lebanon.

A spokesman for the joint Palestinian and Lebanese leftist military command said one of the Israeli planes was hit and was seen heading in flames for Israel.

The spokesman estimated that nine Israeli planes were involved in raids on the two areas.

First reports said at least three people were killed and 11 injured in the 90-minute raid, concentrated near the coastal town of Damour and around the southern market town of Nabatiyeh.

The Syrian plane entered the fray some 50 minutes after six Israeli planes began a series of strikes on the two areas.

Two Israeli jets fired air-to-air missiles as they dived towards the Syrian fighter. The Syrian aircraft exploded, raining debris on the district of Bebaa, about eight kilometres east of this Mediterranean port.

Palestinian commandos and Lebanese army troops rushed to the scene to remove debris and unexploded missiles.

The Israeli raids appeared to be aimed mainly at bases of the pro-Syrian Palestinian group Sa'iq at Zifra near Nabatiyeh, and bases of the Palestine Liberation Army, the regular force of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), at Basir near Damour.

Military sources said the planes hit targets south of Beirut. It was the third Israeli air raid against Palestinian positions since last Friday.

Previously, there had been a lull in the attacks for about three weeks before the Israeli general election. Prime Minister Menachem Begin pledged during the election campaign that strikes against the

That action led Syria to install SAM-6 surface-to-air missiles in the Bekaa Valley of east Lebanon. Mr. Begin threatened to destroy the missiles sparking a crisis which United States mediator Philip Habib, now on his third Middle East tour, is still trying to resolve.

Lebanon yesterday complained to the United Nations over the fresh Israeli raids, but has not so far renewed its call for an emergency meeting of the U.N. Security Council.

Before the latest raid, Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan called in U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon and Soviet Ambassador Alexander Soldatov to discuss the attacks on Friday and Sunday.

He said later he was seeking international support to strengthen the Lebanese army presence in the south.

Malaysia concerned over Kampuchean war spillover

UNITED NATIONS, July 14 (R) - Malaysia called today for a speedy, peaceful solution to the Kampuchea problem lest the fighting spill over its borders and affect the whole region.

On the second day of an international conference on Kampuchea, Malaysian Foreign Minister Ahmad Rithauddeen Bin Ismail said: "Historical experience gives us grounds to worry that Southeast Asia could once again become an arena for active intervention by outside powers."

Gaza bomb blast kills senior Israeli officer

TEL AVIV, July 14 (R) - The Israeli military commander of the Rafiah region of occupied Sinai was killed today and five other Israelis were wounded in a bomb explosion at the southern end of the Gaza Strip.

Expressing particular regret over the absence of delegates from Vietnam, Laos and the Soviet Union, he said the five members of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), which initiated the session, were undeterred by charges of one-sidedness.

A military spokesman said Lt. Col. Eli Shahak was killed as he walked past a bomb hidden at a busy road junction. Two soldiers and three policemen with him were wounded. Their condition was not immediately known.

The Rafiah region is due to be returned to Egypt when Israel withdraws from Sinai next April. Palestinian Arab attacks on Israelis have been rare in the area over the past few years.

But military sources said that two weeks ago a grenade was thrown at a military jeep at the spot where today's incident occurred. This indicated that a commando group was now active in the area, the sources said.

No arrests have been made so far, the sources said.

"We must, and shall be, impartial to all states," he said.

ASEAN comprises Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines.

Singapore chief delegate T.T.B. Koh outlined to reporters today some of the main points of a declaration expected to be adopted by consensus.

He also said a future session was planned in a continuing effort to get the Vietnamese forces out of Kampuchea and restore peace to the country.

Mr. Koh said the following elements were being discussed by a conference panel and might be published as a working paper, a preliminary draft declaration, tomorrow:

That the conflicting parties accept a cease-fire.

The dispatch to Kampuchea, with the approval of the Security Council, of a U.N. peacekeeping force to maintain peace.

Agreement by "foreign forces" in Kampuchea to withdraw and have such withdrawal verified by the United Nations.

Also, arrangements for fair and free elections in which all Kampuchean factions were free to participate.

Agreement by all parties to observe and accept the outcome of the elections.

Kania speaks of democratic reforms Warsaw congress argues how to choose a leader

WARSAW, July 14 (R) - The Polish Communist Party's emergency congress today elected delegates were told of plans to make the party even more democratic.

Arguments erupted over how to elect a new leader and appeared to mean that Stanislaw Gomułka would not be able to make a direct bid for office on the first day of the congress.

Kania delivered a marathon speech commending his traditional blend of moderation and pragmatism with no indication of major changes in the party that have brought unprecedented freedom to Poland in the last 12 months.

He stressed that brotherly alliance with the Soviet Union would remain the cornerstone of foreign policy and said the congress had to resolve issues of enormous magnitude.

Kania spoke in favour of the reforms of the party but warned of the danger of abuse and said the party could degenerate into a power elite if it departed from principles.

The party's democratisation process was real and not just a slogan, he said. Party statutes would be revised to limit tenure of high office to two terms. Party boss would exercise power on a collegial basis and all high officials would be subject to a test.

At the first congress in Eastern Europe where the party has been elected by secret ballot and are to formulate policies rather than simply programmes laid down by the leadership, television said the 1,964 delegates failed to bring a closed-door session in the morning to elect the party leader.

More talks were needed to resolve the conflict between those who wanted the party elected at once and those who wanted first to set up a new central committee.

Kania repeated his commitment to the political renewal in Poland which led the party to negotiate a peaceful end to strikes and the birth of the free trade union Solidarity.

our own means we will overcome the crisis," Mr. Kania said, adding that each party had its own unique contribution to make to communism.

He said the Polish armed forces, whose leader, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, became prime minister last February, supported the line of dialogue.

Mr. Kania repeated charges that Solidarity had overstepped its charter.

He said the self-defence dissident group KOR was trying to undermine peace in the country by separating the trade union and the masses.

Mr. Kania did not mention the protests and unrest which preceded the congress but he said Solidarity had abused the strike weapon and that the union was trying to usurp power by calling for direct control over big enterprises.

The congress will have to take some tough decisions on the economy and some of the alternatives were laid before the delegates on a government report which said it would be five years before the national income recovered to 1980 levels.

The report, released yesterday, also said the cost of living might have to rise by more than 50 per cent because of increases in food and other commodities.

Mr. Kania today appealed to miners to consider ways of boosting output of coal and copper that earn foreign currency.

The economy was in such deep trouble that it would be justified to declare a state of national threat, he said.

Kaddoumi holds talks in Berne

BERNE, Switzerland, July 14 (R) - Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) foreign affairs spokesman Farouk Kaddoumi had talks with Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert here today against a background of protests by Jewish and other organisations.

Foreign ministry officials said Mr. Kaddoumi, who arrived in Switzerland yesterday, also had detailed talks with Foreign Ministry Secretary of State Raymond Probst on developments in the Middle East.

A foreign ministry communiqué after the talks said that any solution to the Middle East problem should take account of both Israel's right to peace and security and the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.

U.S. to talk with Soviets despite West's resistance

NEW YORK, July 14 (Agencies) - U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig said today the U.S. would go ahead with talks with the Soviet Union on limiting strategic missiles despite resistance from some European countries to plans to improve NATO's nuclear forces.

Mr. Haig said in a television interview the NATO alliance had agreed in 1979 to deploy missiles in Italy, West Germany and Britain while seeking an arms limitation agreement with Moscow.

"We would like very much to have the Netherlands and Belgium join in that consensus and I'm optimistic that over time they will do so," he said.

But he said in the meantime the United States intended to move towards formal discussions later this year with the Soviet Union on arms limitations.

Mr. Haig said he expected to have preliminary talks in September with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in New York and anticipated formal discussions beginning shortly after.

He did not say when the U.S. would be willing to seek a new agreement but said the problem of Soviet troops in Afghanistan did not have to be "totally solved" before the administration would agree to talks.

Israel expects F-16 deliveries now that America is 'convinced'

TEL AVIV, July 14 (R) - Israeli officials expect the United States to resume delivery soon of F-16 fighter-bombers to Israel, after clearing up a controversy over last month's attack on an Iraqi nuclear reactor.

Special U.S. envoy Robert McFarlane left for Washington today after meetings with Prime Minister Menachem Begin, which he said had helped clear U.S.-Israel relations strained by the June 7 attack on the Osirak reactor near Baghdad.

"Any misunderstanding which might have arisen in the wake of the Israeli operation has been clarified to the satisfaction of both sides," Mr. McFarlane said.

The White House said no decision had been taken on the delivery of four F-16 planes, suspended after the raid. But an Israeli foreign ministry official said the aircraft, along with six others due for delivery, could be expected to leave the U.S. on Friday.

"It is a matter of logic," one official told Reuters. "Since there are no misunderstandings anymore, we cannot see any obstacles for imminent delivery."

A government spokesman denied an American newspaper report that Mr. Begin gave Mr. McFarlane commitments concerning future use of American-supplied arms.

Israeli newspapers have reported that Mr. Begin was outraged when U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis suggested Israel should consult Washington before using American weapons in future attacks on Arab countries.

U.S. officials said today the administration was not seeking any such commitment.

The diplomatic exchanges between Israel and the U.S. have been designed to establish whether Israel faced any danger from Iraq's nuclear project and if it acted in self-defence without violating the 1952 arms purchase agreements with Washington.

Mr. Begin has claimed that Baghdad planned to produce atom bombs and to that Israel had to act fast before the reactor became operational, when any attack could have released nuclear radiation over Baghdad.

"We believe the United States is at last convinced that Israel faced real dangers and acted to

defend itself," the Israeli official said.

The 1952 agreement limits the use of American-supplied arms to defensive purposes only. But Israel defines all its military activity as defensive.

Diplomatic sources said Washington has conducted several inconclusive inquiries on the use of its arms by Israel in the past.

mainly against Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon. Israel incurred international condemnation a few years ago when a series of air strikes killed many Lebanese civilians. But last month was the first time the U.S. blocked delivery of weapons to Israel pending a thorough check of the raid on the Iraqi nuclear site.



U.S. special envoy Robert McFarlane (foreground) confers with Israeli Premier Menachem Begin (right) on the suspended delivery of F-16 fighter aircraft. Second left is David Fimche, director general of the Israeli foreign ministry and second right is one of Mr. Begin's top advisors, Mr. Yehuda Avner (A.P. wirephoto)

U.S. special envoy Robert McFarlane (foreground) confers with Israeli Premier Menachem Begin (right) on the suspended delivery of F-16 fighter aircraft. Second left is David Fimche, director general of the Israeli foreign ministry and second right is one of Mr. Begin's top advisors, Mr. Yehuda Avner (A.P. wirephoto)

Sinai force agreement to be signed this week

CAIRO, July 14 (R) - Egyptian, Israeli and U.S. officials will initial an agreement in London on Friday on setting up a multi-national force for the Sinai, Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said today.

The 2,000-man force, including about 800 Americans, will check Israel's withdrawal next April from territory occupied in the 1967 Middle East war. Negotiations are still going on for units from other countries.

The force agreement was negotiated by Egypt, Israel and the United States last month. Mr. Ali said Under-Secretary Taher Shash will initial the agreement for Egypt.

Diplomats in London confirmed the venue but said a final announcement had been delayed pending Israeli approval. Egyptian Minister of State Boutros Ghali is now in Latin America seeking troops for the three-battalion force.

NATIONAL

Daily cholera case rate slows down to 59

AMMAN, July 14 (Petra) — Another 59 cholera cases were reported in Jordan in the past 24 hours, the Health Ministry announced today.

It said there were no new deaths to add to the four announced earlier. So far, a total of 461 people have been infected with cholera.

It was also announced today that two health specialists from the World Health Organisation (WHO) had arrived here to study the causes of the cholera outbreak in the country, and to seek a radical solution to the epidemic. Their visit is at the invitation of the Ministry of Health.

The Higher Public Safety Council will hold a meeting at the Interior Ministry on Thursday to discuss various measures taken by public safety committees around

Hook up to sewer system — or else

AMMAN, July 14 (J.T.) — The Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) is at present contacting owners of homes which have not yet been linked with the municipal sewer system and asking them to do so at the soonest possible time.

A report in Al Rai' newspaper, quoting informed sources, said that homeowners who refuse to comply within a set period will have their homes demolished.

According to the report, Prime Minister Mudar Badran has approved an AWSA proposal that owners of houses be charged JD 12 for each metre of sewer ducts

the country to deal with cholera.

In Zarqa, District Governor Salem Al Qouda today ordered the closure of all confectioneries and ice cream factories in the district. He also announced that all crops irrigated by waste water from the Zarqa River have been destroyed.

The city mayor, Mr. Salamah Al Ghuweiri, announced at the same time that all farm animals in Zarqa have been removed to areas outside the city boundaries, and an office to receive complaints from the public in connection with cholera has been opened, to work around the clock. All garbage trucks have been supplied with nylon bags to sell to the public at cost price.

Also in Zarqa, the Oqazi Club today distributed 3,000 nylon bags to the city's citizens, along with large quantities of insecticides, to help in the national campaign against cholera.

In Amman, it was announced that inspection teams from the Ministry of Industry and Trade have started inspection visits to ice cream, dairy product, soft drink and refreshment factories to ensure that they abide by sanitary regulations. Samples of these factories' products will be tested to determine whether they carry cholera bacteria.

Social Security Corp. to widen investments

AMMAN, July 14 (Petra) — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) will acquire new shares in a number of projects in Jordan, SSC Director General Farhi 'Ubeid announced here today.

He said that the SSC will raise its participation in the cement project in southern Jordan from JD 2.5 million to JD 4.5 million, and will acquire shares worth JD 500,000 in the new glass factory—corresponding to 10 per cent of the factory's total capital.

The SSC also decided to establish a shareholding company to carry out general maintenance work, with a JD 200,000 capital in which the government will have a 50 per cent share, he said. This company, he added, will mainly carry out repair and maintenance work on buildings, particularly government-owned buildings and schools.



Farhi 'Ubeid

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

JD 4m loan for Supply

AMMAN, July 14 (J.T.) — The cabinet yesterday decided to grant the Ministry of Supply a JD 4 million loan to finance its projects. A ministry source said that the loan will finance the construction of grain silos in Amman, Aqaba and Irbid.

Travel agents back from USSR

AMMAN, July 14 (Petra) — A delegation from the Jordan Travel Agents Association returned to Amman yesterday at the end of a two-week visit to the Soviet Union. The delegation members held talks with Soviet officials on Jordanian-Soviet cooperation in tourism. An association spokesman, Mr. Zuhair Ajlouni, said that the talks dealt with the exchange of tourist groups, particularly in the winter season. It has been agreed that a Soviet tourist delegation will arrive here in October to work out with Jordanian tourist officials a programme for tourism cooperation.

JVA pursues school project

NORTHERN JORDAN VALLEY, July 14 (Petra) — The Jordan Valley Authority is now carrying out a JD 350,000 project to build model elementary schools in the cities and villages of the Jordan Valley. Two secondary schools will be carried out at the villages of Miradi and Al Balawneh in the project, will be finished by the end of the year.

Jordan invited to Indian fair

AMMAN, July 14 (J.T.) — The Jordanian government has received an invitation from the Indian government to send a delegation to India between Nov. 14 and Dec. 4 for an international Indian trade fair. Al Rai' newspaper said that the Jordanian delegation will comprise representatives from the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

More phones on the way

AMMAN, July 14 (Petra) — A meeting held at the Ministry of Communications today discussed proposals to expand the telephone network in the Amman areas of Jabal Al Qusour, Jabal Al Nuha, Jabal Al Qal'a, Wadi Al Hadadeh and some parts of Jabal Hussein and Jabal Luweibdeh.

The meeting, under Minister of Communications Muhammad Adoub Al Zaben, decided to provide telephones to people who had applied in 1975 in the areas of Saq' Al Seil, central Amman, King Talal Street and Al Muhajireen.

The committee also decided to open 249 telephone lines in the areas of north Marka, Mahatta, Jabal Amman, Ashrafiyah, Abdali, Bayader Wadi Seer, Madaba and Khuraitheh Al Souq.

Karak region running dry

KARAK, July 14 (Petra) — Karak Governorate is at present suffering from a water shortage due to the present low level of water in the Ghuweir artesian well which supplies the governorate with its needs, Karak Water Supply Corporation Director Sam Abbas announced today.

He said that the corporation has now started pumping water from the Yaroute station to supply between 15 and 20 cubic metres of water an hour to five villages in the region. Another 10 to 15 cubic metres an hour will be pumped from the Hubeiba station to supply Al Oasr, Smakiyeh and Humud villages, also in Karak Governorate.

He added that the corporation also has plans to draw water from the Sultan artesian well to supply the city of Karak.

Students' handiwork on display at Suweileh school

SUWEILEH, July 14 (Petra) — Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal opened here today an exhibition of handicrafts produced by girls attending summer courses in a number of government schools. On display for three days at the Suweileh girls' secondary school are various types of embroidery, needlework and women's dresses. Several Ministry of Education officials and the Suweileh mayor attended the opening of the exhibition.



WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

An exhibition of photographs on religion and religious groups in the Soviet Union, at the Soviet Cultural Centre in Jabal Amman.

Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Arab and Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, are shown at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

A students' handicrafts exhibition at Suweileh preparatory school for girls, in Suweileh.

Lecture

Colonel Dr. Munther Qussous will deliver a lecture on dental care at 8 p.m., at the Greek alumni club, near Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

Red Crescent chief returns from Soviet Union visit

AMMAN, July 14 (Petra) — The President of the Jordanian Red Crescent Society (JRCS), Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura, returned to Amman today at the end of a week-long visit to the Soviet Union, at the invitation of the Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent societies.

Dr. Abu Qoura, who was accompanied by a delegation from the JRCS said that at the end of the talks Jordan and the Soviet Union called for an international conference of Red Crescent and Red Cross societies, to discuss means of establishing peace in troubled regions.

The two sides also supported a call by the Supreme Soviet to world parliaments to work seriously towards halting the international arms race, for an end to international conflicts by peaceful means and to exploit the world's



Ahmad Abu Qoura

resources for the benefit of all countries, Dr. Abu Qoura said. The talks with the Soviet societies, he added, also covered the role of national humanitarian societies in offering help and assistance to needy, poor and displaced people around the world.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

- 3:00 Kuran
- 2:25 Arabic series
- 2:55 Children's programme
- 3:15 Arabic series
- 4:00 The Five Adventures
- 4:35 Arabic series
- 5:25 Arabic series
- 6:00 Religious programme
- 6:55 A competition programme
- 7:15 News in Arabic
- 8:00 Local programme
- 8:30 Arabic series
- 9:30 Arabic series
- 11:00 News in Arabic
- 11:10 Comedy

CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 French programme
- 7:30 News in French
- 7:45 News in Hebrew
- 7:50 Magazine (L)
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 Green Acres
- 9:10 Professionals
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:15 Dallas
- 11:15 News summary in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:01 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:40 Morning Show
- 10:00 News Headlines
- 10:03 Morning Show
- 10:30 30 Minute Theatre
- 11:00 Signing off
- 12:00 News Headlines
- 12:03 Pop Session
- 13:00 News Summary
- 13:03 Pop Session
- 14:00 News Bulletin
- 14:10 Instrumentals
- 14:30 Andal
- 15:00 Concert Hour
- 16:00 News Summary
- 16:03 Instrumentals
- 16:30 Old Favourites
- 17:30 World of Arabian Music
- 17:30 Pop Session
- 18:00 News Summary
- 18:03 Story Time
- 18:30 Country Music

- 19:00 News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)
- 19:10 News Reports
- 19:30 Disco
- 20:30 Evening Show
- 1:00 News Summary
- 21:03 Evening Show
- 21:57 News Headlines
- 22:00 Sign off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

- 04:00 Newdesk 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The Golden Age of Pop 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Peebles' Choice 08:30 Brain of Britain 1981 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 America, Europe and the World 10:15 Keynotes 10:30 The Movie Moguls 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 Alstair Cooke's American Collection 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Listening Post 17:25 One in Ten; Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook; News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report; Look Ahead 19:45 Theme and Variations 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00 Network UK 21:15 Moment Musical 21:30 Jazz for the Asking 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Paperback Choice; Financial News 22:40

Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 One in Ten 23:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

- 06:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions, 17:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English; news, feature "Space and Man," 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses, 19:30 VOA Magazine; Americana, science, culture, letters, 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

- 7:40 Cairo (EA)
- 8:30 Karachi (PIA)
- 8:45 Cairo
- 8:55 Aqaba
- 9:30 Jeddah
- 9:40 Kuwait
- 9:45 Dubai, Muscat
- 9:55 Beirut
- 10:00 Dhahran
- 10:05 Abu Dhabi
- 11:40 Cairo (EA)
- 13:00 Bucharest, Larnaca (Tarom)
- 14:00 Jeddah (SV)
- 15:05 Larnaca (CY)
- 15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:30 Cairo
- 16:35 Athens
- 17:00 Bangkok
- 17:35 Zurich (SR)
- 17:35 Copenhagen, Athens
- 17:55 Cairo
- 18:00 London
- 18:30 Rome (IA)
- 19:10 Cairo (EA)
- 20:00 Beirut (MEA)
- 20:55 London (BA)
- 22:00 Kuwait
- 23:40 Cairo (EA)
- 01:00 Baghdad
- 01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

- 3:30 Cairo
- 5:15 Frankfurt (LH)
- 7:00 Aqaba
- 7:15 Beirut
- 7:45 Paris (AF)
- 8:00 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
- 8:25 Beirut
- 9:25 Cairo (MEA)
- 9:30 London (BA)
- 11:00 Vienna, N. York, Houston
- 11:10 Athens
- 11:30 Cairo
- 12:20 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
- 12:40 Cairo (EA)
- 13:00 Cairo
- 14:25 Larnaca, Bucharest (Tarom)
- 15:00 Jeddah (SV)
- 16:00 Larnaca (CY)
- 16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
- 18:50 Abu Dhabi
- 19:00 Kuwait
- 19:10 Bahrain, Doha
- 19:20 Dhahran
- 19:45 Jeddah
- 19:45 Baghdad
- 20:00 Cairo
- 20:30 Cairo (EA)
- 20:30 Dubai, Ras Al Khaima
- 21:55 Rawalpindi (BA)
- 23:00 Kuwait
- 01:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

- DOCTORS: Amman: Farouk Hussein Noor 38189 Fayed Hussein Jalouka 2-4027 Zarqa: Mufeed Hamzah 85522/83047 Irbid: Aadan Al Nasser 2415/72418 PHARMACIES: Amman: Al Salam 36730 Sameer 61898 Raghadan 24771 Al Nasser 56728 Zarqa: Al Urion (-) Irbid: Al Nabulsi (-)

- TAXIS: Asfour 23230

- Khalid 23715
- Al Shahid 21091
- Rania 25095
- Sultan 51998

CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre 41520
- British Council 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre 37009
- Goethe Institute 41993
- Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
- Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
- Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
- Haya Arts Centre 65196
- Al Hussein Youth City 67181
- Y.W.C.A. 41793
- Y.W.M.A. 64251
- Amman Municipal Library 36111
- University of Jordan Library 84355/843666

SERVICE CLUBS

- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
- Poplar Life of Jordan. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
- Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
- Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

- Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
- Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
- Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.
- Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics,

- and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays Tel. 30128.

PRAYER TIMES

- Fajr 3:00
- Sunrise 4:39
- Dhurr 11:41

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

- 'Asr 3:22
- Maghreb 6:43
- 'Isha 8:22
- Saudi riyal 98.3/98.5
- Lebanese pound 76.2/77.1
- Syrian pound 54.3/55.4
- Iraqi dinar 724.7/730
- Kuwaiti dinar 1183.7/1188

- Egyptian pound 393.1/398.0
- Qatari riyal 91.8/92.4
- UAE dirham 91.2/91.7
- Omani riyal 971.7/977
- U.S. dollar 336.5/337
- U.K. sterling 625.3/629.1
- W. German mark 1371/1374
- Swiss franc 160.5/161.5
- Italian lire 27.827/27.827
- French franc 57.457/57.457
- Dutch guilder 123.2/123.8
- Swedish crown 65.3/65.8
- Belgium franc 81.8/82.3
- Japanese yen 145.4/146.3

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Ambulance (government) 75111
- Civil Defence rescue 61111
- Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
- Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
- Police headquarters 39141
- Najdeh roving patrol rescue police. (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
- Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
- Jordan Television 73111
- Radio Jordan 74111

- Fireheadquarters 22000
- Fire, police 199
- Cablegram or telegram 18
- Telephone: Information 12
- Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 08
- Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
- Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

- Tomatoes 70 40
- Eggplant 140 100
- Potatoes (imported) 140 100
- Marrow (small) 120 80
- Marrow (large) 60 40
- Cucumber (small) 120 80
- Cucumber (large) 60 40
- Faggous 120 80
- Peas 330 250
- Okra (Green) 320 250
- Okra (Red) 250 180
- Muloukhiyah 60 40
- Hot Green Pepper 280 200
- Cabbage 100 70
- Onions (dry) 110 80
- Garlic 440 400
- Carrots 90 70
- Potatoes (local) 140 100
- Grape leaves 260 190
- Bananas 260 200
- Apples (African, Japanese) 410 360
- Apples (American, Chilean, Red) 460 370
- Apples (American, Chilean, Green) 430 300
- Apples (Double Red) 250 160
- Apples (Stariken) 200 160
- Melons 160 60
- Water Melons 140 80
- Plums (Red) 140 120
- Plums (Yellow) 180 150
- Apricots 280 180
- Cherries 340 300
- Lemons 300 250
- Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) 120 100
- Oranges (Waxed) 180 100
- Grapefruit 160 100

مكتبة الامم

r seasons of archaeological k at the Baq'a Valley by a n from the University of nsylvania have answered y questions about the area's

occupation in the Late Bronze and Iron ages -- but have posed puzzles of their own, Meg Abu Hamdan writes

Baq'a Valley excavations bring ancient history to light

The latest, just-d season of archaeologation in the Baq'a Valley bined with the three sons' work in the area, 00-year gap in Jordan's story. That gap spanned om 1600-1100 B.C. — Late Bronze to the Early s, and the information excavations not only s this critical period but s importance to the cul- oment of Jordan.

ork was carried out by a er international team r. Patrick McGovern of eum Applied Science for Archaeology) of the University of ania, under the spon- f the Jordanian Depart- Antiquities, the National ic Society and MASCA hers. Work in this latest asons concentrated on a nze Age (L.B.) II burial d on Jabal Al Qesir in Al Dananir region of the tern Baq'a Valley, about metres northwest of

l archaeological exca- ork started in the area in n the first teams were led e appearance on the antiques market of the ontents of the caves — to its archaeological rich- as maiden ground, as is l over the Transjordan Little archaeological d been done there, and s published, despite the e area was known ecause of the Bible and cause the valley was ideal ement, with perennial nd fertile soil) to have pulated throughout his-

Dr. McGovern was asked to make a trial sounding (vation of a small part of e), he was very excited at pect — and the result did oint him.

Staggering

sounding produced some



Arrow indicates the elliptical Baq'a Valley in this satellite photo

"remarkable results," he said. Earlier surveys had found no evidence of L.B. life in the valley; but Dr. McGovern's find of L.B. pottery in less than a quarter of one cave was so rich (10,000 sherds, 52 whole vessels, 290 small finds) that it strongly suggested that L.B. settlements and burial caves existed nearby.

But not only was the quantity staggering — so was the quality. "Between 1600 and 1400 B.C. (the Late Bronze Age I) some of the finest pottery ever made in Jordan seems to have been produced," Dr. McGovern said.

On analysis, this pottery proved to contain fine sand in the very small proportion of five per cent, which accounts for its fineness. It also hints at an abundant water supply at that time, for after the clay had been excavated (from the rich deposits in the area that are still used for today's pottery) it

must have been allowed to settle in large tanks of water. The pure clay precipitate would then have been mixed with fine sand, and then fired well.

The high technical standard of production was matched by the sophisticated designs and decoration — pots with high pedestal bases were common, and for decoration the bulk of the pottery was painted, slipped and burnished.

Among the local produce there came an exciting find: imported pottery from Mycenaean Greece and northern Cyprus. These pieces indicated an ancient trade route which passed through the Baq'a Valley on its way from the Jordan Valley to Amman, which in turn indicates L.B. settlements rather than the semi-nomads who had been supposed to inhabit the area. There is still no definite evidence, but eventually Dr. McGovern hopes to be able to prove this theory and link the burial caves with settlements in the area.

High technology applied

The logical next step after that 1977 sounding was to survey the area for other burial caves. In 1978, the team brought a cesium magnetometer to Jordan for the first time. This method depends on the fact that over a long period of time the caves become silted up, and this deposit carries a higher magnetic charge than the surrounding bedrock. Alternatively, low readings indicate a cave free of silt.

The magnetic survey justified all expectations by revealing another 32 partially or fully robbed-out caves (of eras ranging from L.B. to Byzantine and Mamluk); and in between these

robbed-out caves, the magnetometer recorded another 25 significant anomalies, some of which undoubtedly represented filled-in, undiscovered L.B. burial caves.

The survey also located two L.B. settlement sites which matched in size and richness the L.B. cemetery. One of the sites was a multi-terraced area at Kirbet Umm Al Dananir; the other was at Rujm al Henu, and consisted of two megalithic buildings, characteristic of a Middle to Late Bronze architectural type seen previously on the West Bank.

These buildings of huge uncut stone were thought to be of a defensive fortresses or watch-towers but since they are built on the bedrock (leaving the rest of the land for agriculture) and are large with separated rooms, it is now thought they were also used as living quarters.

The third season in 1980 brought Dr. McGovern back with a small three-member team to follow up on the geophysical survey. They chose a site which had had a high magnetic anomaly, was covered with clumps of thick vegetation and which was in close proximity to a rich L.B. cave and several robbed-out caves. Overall, this suggested the area had served as a large cemetery.

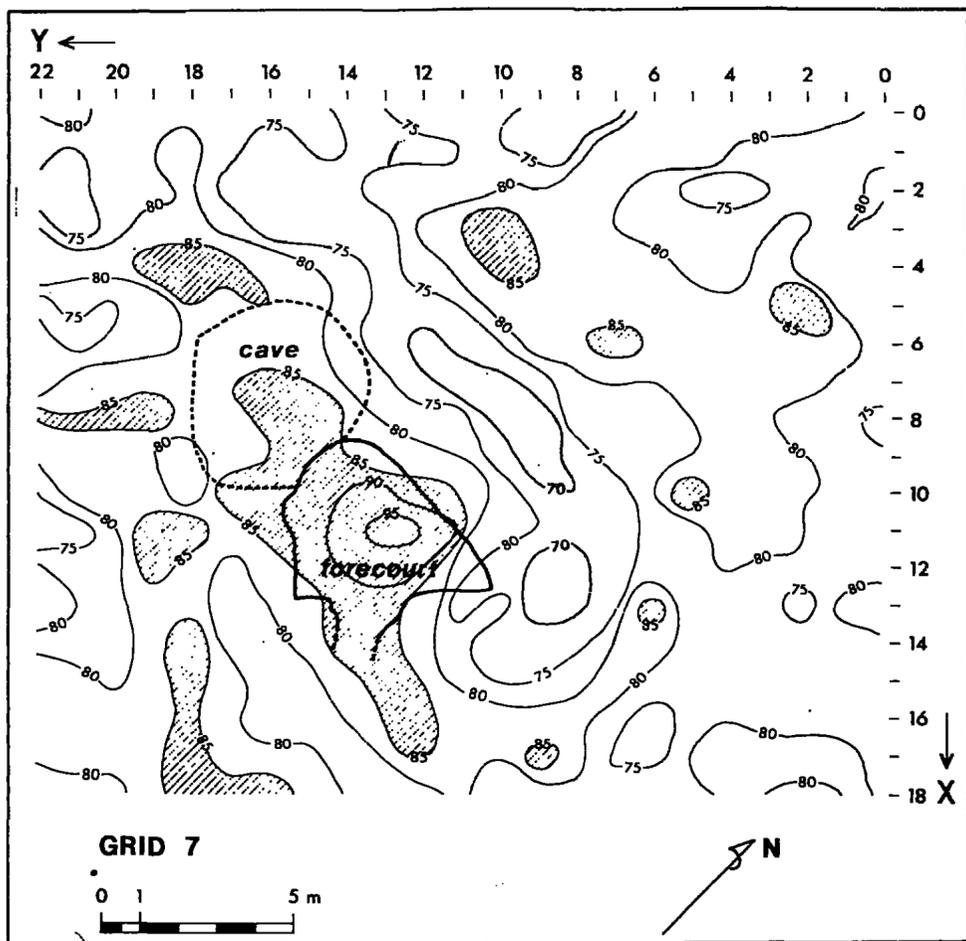
As hoped, the site proved to be a burial cave; but this time of early Iron Age (Iron I, 1200 - 1100 B.C.) origin. Complete with a large forecourt (a rare feature found until now only in the East Bank), the cave, about four and a half metres in diameter, yielded many thought-provoking artefacts.

Instead of the huge quantities of fine pottery and sparse human remains that were found in the L.B. I cave, there were a mere 78 complete vessels, and a staggering 270 corpses which had been piled into two groups — one of women and children, the other of men. From the partial articulation of some of the skeletons it appeared that several of the bodies were hastily pushed aside soon after the cave's initial use, to make room for a large number of fresh individuals.

Catastrophe?

This jumble and the fact that the pottery was so poorly made and sparse were highly suggestive of the impact of an epidemic, war or other natural or human catastrophe often hypothesised for this period. The Bible also suggests turmoil and chaos at this time, caused by the incursion of new peoples such as the Ammonites and the Moabites.

But despite all this evidence of a troubled period, there are some conflicting archaeological facts that must be taken into account. For instance, there is a puzzling lack of weapons in this early Iron Age tomb. If there had been war there should be weapons; after all there were some in the L.B. I tomb, which was from an era of assumed stability. In addition, the type, design and style of the pot-



Superimposition of the groundplan of the Iron IA burial cave A4 over crosshatching indicating a high magnetic anomaly

tery did not change, which it should have done if there had been the influence of new peoples. Only the quality and quantity changed.

The 1981 season's dig filled the gap left between the L.B. I tomb and the early Iron Age tomb. In the L.B. II cave, the standard of the pottery dropped, although it was still great in quantity. Again there were beads of carnelian, crystal, agate and bronze; but there was not so much glass.

In the early Iron Age things had changed. The pottery was coarse, poorly made (probably mass-produced) and sparse; and the jewelry had branched out into many different colours and into

In the L.B. I tomb there had been large quantities of glass of Syrian influence. There had been the finest of pottery and much of it: there had been jewelry — scarabs, toggle pins and many types of beads. In the next 200 years, as revealed by the L.B. II cave, the standard of the pottery dropped, although it was still great in quantity. Again there were beads of carnelian, crystal, agate and bronze; but there was not so much glass.

In the early Iron Age things had changed. The pottery was coarse, poorly made (probably mass-produced) and sparse; and the jewelry had branched out into many different colours and into

the use of shells.

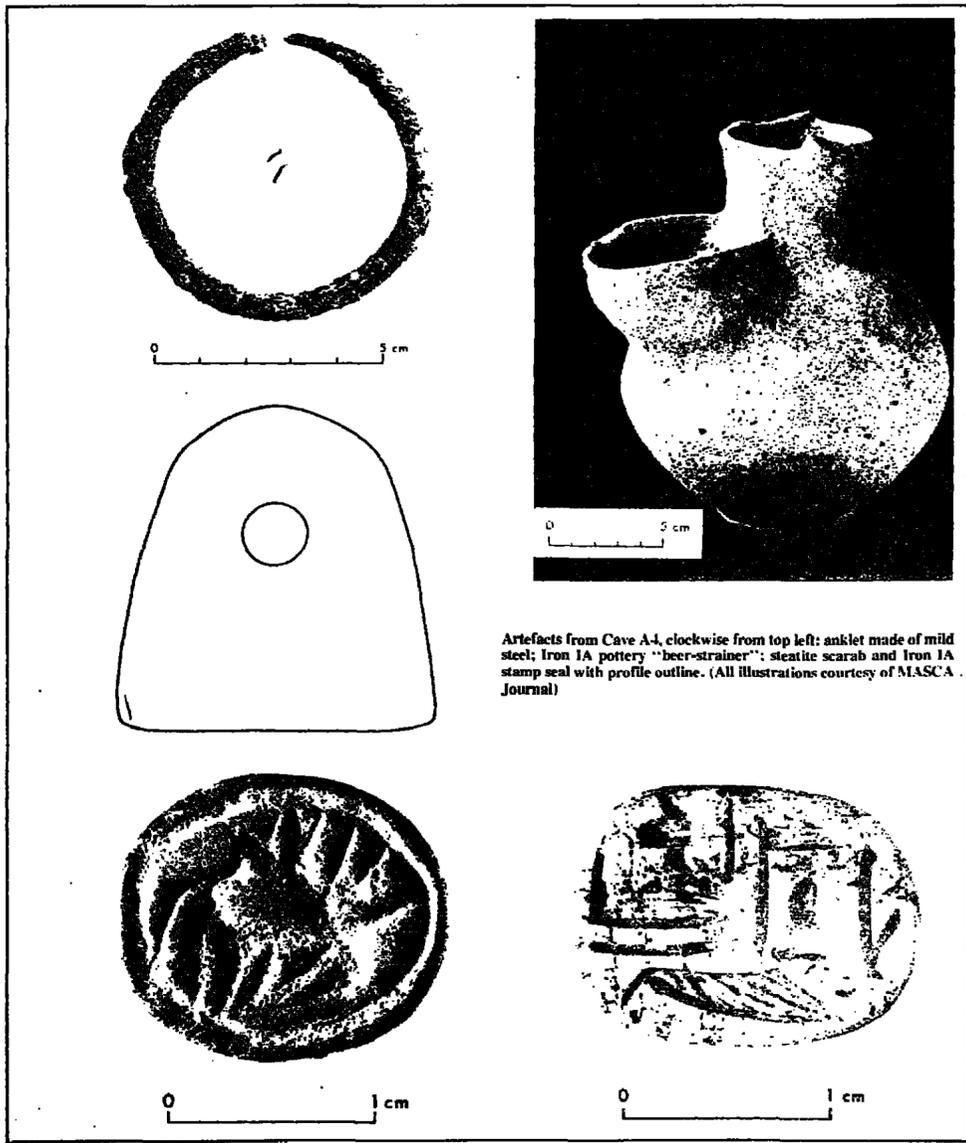
Glass had disappeared completely, and in its place was steel. Found in the form of paired bracelets and anklets, the mild steel at Baq'a has been shown to be one of the earliest steels ever produced. It is speculated that the iron ore came from the mines at Ajloun, and further work in that area is hoped to prove this.

But despite the appearance of steel, the early Iron Age peoples suffered a drop in cultural standard; and the reason can only be guessed at.

As well as illuminating much, the American team's work raises many questions, which further seasons in the valley will, it is

hoped, answer. The history of the transjordan plateau during this period is slowly becoming less of a blank; but there is still much to be done, as there is evidence of an almost continuous human presence in the valley since the Middle Paleolithic period — about 45,000 B.C.

In the meantime, using all the scientific analysis techniques available at MASCA and applying the sciences of a paleopathology and genetics, the archaeologists will continue to piece the Late Bronze and early Iron Ages together, and to excavate the potentially important Late Bronze Age settlement sites in the Baq'a Valley.



Artefacts from Cave A4, clockwise from top left: ankle made of mild steel; Iron IA pottery "beer-strainer"; steatite scarab and Iron IA stamp seal with profile outline. (All illustrations courtesy of MASCA Journal)



after excavation

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SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

The technical face of Ramadan

(Part 2)

By Dr. Awn Rifai

IN TECHNICAL TERMS, fasting implies abstaining from introducing any food or drink into the digestive system of the body. This puts forward the question of introducing materials into the respiratory system, or into the body by other means, such as injection of chemicals in the blood stream. Fasting also implies persevering and enduring the pains of hunger and thirst for a part of the day. But hunger itself depends on many factors germane with the physiological and psychological conditions of the body; hence the endurance is not uniform for all people. The sensitivity of hunger and thirst to many factors attaches additional meanings to the word 'fasting'.

The brain triggers hunger pains after measuring the amount of nutrients in the body or recalling a past memorable meal. Sometimes, just the remembered smell of food or drink is sufficient to initiate the work of the salivary glands. The ingestion or digestion of food requires little or no assistance from the conscious mind; and most of their causes, processes, and effects occur

unvoluntarily, the elaborate digestive system being controlled by the nervous system. In order to perform their functions, the various parts of the body undergo physical, chemical and biological reactions and transformations. The body's machinery is fuelled by what we eat, drink and breathe, which is transformed into various forms of matter and energy. If the parts of the body do not receive their regular share of matter and energy, they will start malfunctioning, at different rates and in different forms. Some of the consequences of this malfunctioning is displayed within a few hours, while some is more of a long-term nature and will disappear if eating is resumed after a day's fasting. The short-term effects cause physical fatigue and reduce the alertness of the brain. The mechanism of transforming the food and drink into nutrients ensures our physical energy and our repeated ability to indulge in the joys of the appetite. If fasting and eating during Ramadan are carried out in a proper manner, many illnesses in the body can be cured,

whether directly or indirectly, by reducing excessive weight and getting rid of dangerous fats. The functions of some organs can also be revitalised when subjected to the strict routine of Ramadan. The close connection of the nervous system with the physical, chemical and biological reactions establishes a direct link between the physical and the mental states of the body. If an emotional reaction is strong enough, it will dominate appetite and hunger and influence the speed of the digestive process. Appetite and hunger are also influenced by conditions of the environment surrounding the body, such as temperature, humidity, relaxation or stress.

Ramadan has its own special dishes which have grown to be a tradition rather than a necessity, giving yet another indication of the people's customs that tend to mask the significance of the month. The expectation that the individual's food consumption during Ramadan gets reduced does not always materialise. After a day's fasting, many people eat more than what they would have consumed otherwise. The feeling of hunger they suffer from during the day forces them to jump at filling up their stomachs as soon as sunset gets declared. This is similar to the situation that some people experience when trying to reduce their weight by skipping their breakfast, only to consume at lunchtime more than what they missed. Moreover, some people eat almost continuously in Ramadan's night social gatherings. They also proceed with a pre-fasting meal prior to sunrise, in order to hoard food in their bodies for the next day's fasting. The ending of Ramadan with the 'Fitr' feast adds to the variety and amount of food-stuff purchased during the month.

Many stores witness an increase in their business, in particular the food, clothing, and gift stores. Restaurants make special arrangements to serve meals in the appropriate times, while hotels have to serve them for twenty-four hours to cater for the needs of their foreign guests, as well as their local customers. The sale of alcoholic drinks is prohibited. The increase in business has its impact on the trade of the country at large. The tourism industry is also connected with the activity in Ramadan, especially when the latter falls during the summer season (the Islamic lunar calendar differs from the solar calendar by about eleven days every year).

Keep talking, Al

THERE IS a compelling lack of humility in American Secretary of State Alexander Haig's ability to stand up before the United Nations' conference on Kampuchea in New York this week and attack the Soviet Union for financing the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea. Of course, the Soviets and Vietnamese deserve to be told that the world objects strongly to the state of affairs in Kampuchea. But whom is Mr. Haig kidding? If he can object to the Soviets bankrolling the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea, is the rest of the world supposed to cheer the American bankrolling of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip; not to mention the assorted other catalogue of Israeli transgressions of international law? If the Soviets are the financiers of the Vietnamese, the Americans are the patron saints of the Israelis.

Mr. Haig is presumptuous to the extreme to think that the world can listen to him seriously as he asks it to implement U.N. General Assembly resolution 35/6 to create a free and neutral Kampuchea, while it is the United States itself that leads the opposition to U.N. General Assembly resolution 3236 calling for a free and sovereign Palestine. If freedom is to be valued and fought for, it must be universally valued and fought for, in Palestine, Poland, Afghanistan and Kampuchea. A discriminate, self-serving commitment to liberty is a sham and an insult, and therefore Mr. Haig's performance at the Kampuchea conference this week is an affront to the intelligence and good intentions of the entire world. We can think of no valid reason why the liberty of Kampuchea should be more important or pressing than the liberty of Palestine. If Mr. Haig can, he should remember that he is talking to a world that no longer listens to American voices with very much interest or credibility. Keep talking, Al. Few people believe you any more.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The international conference for solidarity with Iraq was convened in Baghdad yesterday to discuss the sneaky Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear installations last month.

President Saddam Hussein's opening speech clearly indicated that the purposes of the conference cover much wider ground than mere pretensions of denunciation because the attack is far too serious to be lightly dismissed by declarations of denunciation and condemnation.

The conference is a call to all peace-lovers in the world to confront effectively the Israeli challenge to peace and civilisation and in a manner, especially since the Israeli arrogance is prompted and nurtured by Israel's ability to manufacture nuclear bombs aided by the technology and support by the United States and France.

Reaching a stage where the Israeli arrogance is curbed, forms one of the primary bases of peace. Hence, supporting Iraq's nuclear progress is a basic requirement of peace since such progress will achieve a balance which will prompt Israel to alter its superior bearing in its dealings with the Arab Nation.

It is time that those who verbally expressed their displeasure at the Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear installations took effective action because it is the deed that counts than the word. It is hoped that the Baghdad conference will result in such action.

AL DUSTOUR: Menachem Begin has challenged the United States by saying that Israel will not agree to consult with Washington before launching military action of any kind, such as the attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor, and that it will not apologise to any quarters whatsoever for the use of U.S. weapons in operations "necessary to protect Israel's security."

Begin would not have been able to adopt such a superior, swaggering attitude towards the United States had it not been well aware of the real U.S. stand regarding Israel's attacks and repressive actions in the occupied Arab lands and Lebanon.

The biggest indication of the weakness of the U.S. stand, if not its actual collaboration with Israel, is the fact that Washington shamelessly sent a special envoy to Tel Aviv to conciliate Israel and invent an appropriate excuse for cancelling the decision to suspend the delivery of four F-16 fighter planes to Israel following its attack on the Iraqi nuclear installations. Moreover, Israel is fully aware that U.S. support for the Security Council resolution condemning its attack against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its decision to suspend the delivery of the F-16s are mere formalities with which the United States hopes to conciliate the Arab Nation, which was outraged by the Israeli attack.

If the United States seriously intend to act in accordance with its duty as a superpower to preserve peace, it would halt arms supplies to Israel as it did to Turkey when Turkish troops invaded Cyprus.

Faced with such blatant facts and their serious consequences, the Arabs do no more than verbal condemning the collaboration of the United States with Israel, in spite of the fact that certain Arab countries are capable of doing a great deal to influence Washington and cause it to curb Israeli arrogance and aggression.



SDP faces first major test this week

By Ann McFane

WARRINGTON, England — Britain's new Social Democratic Party (SDP), trying to break the two-party system which has dominated British politics for a generation, faces its first major test in a by-election here this week.

This northwestern industrial town is an opposition Labour stronghold and opinion polls so far predict the SDP cannot win. But its candidate, Mr. Roy Jenkins, the former president of the European Economic Community (EEC) Commission, is hoping to win a sizeable vote to show what support the new party has throughout Britain.

He and three other former Labour cabinet ministers formed the SDP in March after abandoning the Labour Party because they said it had swung too far to the left. Mr. Jenkins has called for a complete realignment of British politics, to prevent the political extremism of either Left or Right. Voting takes place here on Thursday. It will be the first time

Britons have voted since rioting and looting broke out in major British cities. Much of the worst rioting has been in Liverpool, some 30 kilometres from Warrington.

Many of the major political figures campaigning in Warrington have seized on the riots as the theme of their speeches.

Labour speakers have blamed the Conservative government's harsh monetarist economic policy, which they say has led to Britain's record unemployment rate.

The Conservative Party candidate, bus driver Stan Sorrell, has made law and order the theme of his campaign. But he seems unlikely to make a big impact in this staunchly Labour town, where the majority of residents has voted Labour for two or three generations.

Mrs. Shirley Williams, a former education minister said the riots were becoming a breeding ground for political extremism. She, Mr. Jenkins, David Owen and William Rodgers jointly lead the SDP. They hope to gain the middle ground as Labour and Conservatives polarise.

Fourteen elected Labour MPs and one Conservative have defected to the SDP and represent the party in the House of Commons. Since it was formed, several opinion polls have predicted that in an alliance with the minority Centrist Liberal Party, it would sweep to power at a general election. But Mrs. Thatcher need not call an election until 1984, and polls so long before voting have been notoriously inaccurate.

The SDP surveyed Britain's 635 parliamentary seats to see which it could expect to win or come close to winning, and Warrington, a relatively poor, industrial small town, was among those where its prospects were worst.

Another by-election is pending, in the London suburb of Croydon. It is likely to be called in the autumn, and an SDP/Liberal alliance is expected to fare better there.

Several polls taken in Warrington show Mr. Jenkins, who is standing with Liberal support, would collect around 29 per cent of the 44,000 votes, against 60 per cent for Labour. SDP workers

pointed out this represented a trebling of the Liberal vote in the town at the last election. If repeated nationwide, it would give an SDP/Liberal alliance more than 100 seats in the next parliament.

Their first aim, if they could grasp the balance of power, would be to press for Britain's electoral system to be changed to one of proportional representation. The present system heavily favours the two major parties. But the SDP and the Liberals have yet to agree on a firm alliance. Observers predict a series of squabbles, especially in the most winnable constituencies, over which party would field a candidate.

The SDP at present seems to be gaining most of its support from the ruling Conservative Party. Since she came to power two years ago, Mrs. Thatcher's government has become increasingly unpopular, especially in industrial areas. She has been blamed for the mounting jobless total, now at 11.1 per cent of the workforce and expected to rise.

Mr. Jenkins has urged Warrington voters to reject what he

calls this disastrous government, but he said an extremist Labour one is not the answer.

Last autumn the Labour Party's annual conference voted for unilateral nuclear disarmament, withdrawal from the EEC and nationalisation of large sections of industry and banking.

The SDP is firmly committed to continued British membership of the EEC and to the retention of a mixed economy. It wants high public spending to boost employment, and is opposed to abandoning an independent British nuclear deterrent.

Labour's candidate in this election, leftwinger Doug Hoyle, is a former member of parliament, and a member of the party's national executive committee. He supported left-wing conference decisions in the past, but since coming to Warrington he has tried to play down his past record.

Mr. Jenkins has an advantage that as a former Labour home secretary (interior minister) and chancellor of the exchequer (finance minister), he is a well-known figure to most of the vot-

ers. But with his slightly debaucherous, his upper-class accent, his reputed fondness for good food, he sometimes looks out of place in the mean streets of this back-to-back houses in this industrial class town.

According to the polls, conservative Stan Sorrell will win third with as little as 10 per cent of the vote. His party cannot expect to win the seat, but to lose it would be a blow for Thatcher's government.

Mr. Sorrell favours a return to corporal punishment, suggests short, sharp detentions for youngsters, even aged 11 or 12, caught riding.

The by-election was called by the sitting Labour member of parliament who was appointed in 1974. The prospect of publicity brought a record number of parties to the town. There is a candidate campaigning for the isolation of citizens' band, for road safety, and one from the Social Democratic Party, related to Mr. Jenkins' party.

Reuter

مكتبة الامم

MIDDLE EAST

'Zionists tried to mislead world opinion' Saddam: Iraq wasn't trying to produce nuclear bomb

IRUT, July 14 (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein denied today when he called for help in developing an Arab atomic bomb, he meant that Iraq was trying to produce one of them.

In a speech reported by the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) today, President Hussein referred to an interview he gave to a U.S. television network on June 23.

Following appeal for POW status

Israeli court stops proceedings against 4 Palestinian commandos

TEL AVIV, July 14 (R) — An Israeli military court today suspended proceedings against four Palestinians charged with killing six Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank pending a decision by the supreme court on the defendants' request for prisoner of war status.

Hussein Muhammad Zidat, Mr. Muhammad Shubaqi and Mr. Taisasar Abu Snina as prisoners of war.

Israel's ultra-orthodox 'sages' accused of splitting world Jewry

TEL AVIV, July 14 (R) — Ultra-orthodox rabbis in Israel today used the country's ultra-orthodox Jewish 'sages' of split-world Jewry by using political power to spread their own brand of religion.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin to sit down with orthodox, conservative and reform rabbis to work out a compromise on conversion and other doctrinal issues.

Israel, Egypt planned to invade Libya, report says

LONDON, July 14 (R) — Egypt has drawn up plans to invade Libya with Israeli military aid, the official Libyan Jamahiriyyah news agency (JANA) said today.

Mr. Sharon, according to the agency, suggested the invasion should be staged between July 23-31 before President Sadat visits the United States.

The agency said the plan was suggested in March by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in a meeting with Israeli Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon who then visited the Libyan-Egyptian border with the Israeli air force commander.

But the agency said Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak objected to the invasion plan because of the risk of Soviet intervention and suggested that U.S. approval should be obtained first.

Israel denies

Israel today dismissed the Libyan report as utter nonsense.

4 cholera cases in Beirut

BEIRUT, July 14 (R) — Four cases of cholera are being treated at a Palestinian hospital in Beirut, the Lebanese national news agency reported today.

It quoted Health Minister Nazih Bizri as saying there was every indication that the victims had caught the disease from abroad.

4 out of 71 qualify Weeding-out completed for presidential election in Iran

LONDON, July 14 (R) — Iran's Islamic rulers explained today why all but four of 71 candidates nominated for next week's presidential election were unqualified to stand.

warfront with Iraq, but bookshop ablaze and 100 copies of the Koran.

"How can a man who has been a driver all his life be regarded as qualified to run the country?" the radio, monitored in London, quoted a council spokesman as saying.

The election is being held to choose a replacement for Iran's first president, Dr. Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, dismissed last month after a power struggle with the dominant Islamic Republican Party (IRP).

Tension between Islamic fundamentalists and the dismissed Dr. Bani-Sadr and most of the 71 candidates have been left-wing.

The spokesman said a number of applicants had neither read nor understood the constitution and "some had made a joke of seeking nomination."

Ayatollah Khomeini has ruled that all candidates must be devout Muslims and accept the supremacy of the spiritual leader.

Meanwhile, Kurds have killed the commander of revolutionary guards in north-west Haman town.

At that time all but eight of more than 100 hopefuls were disqualified. One nominee who suffered was the IRP's Jalaleddin Farsi.

Tehran radio today renewed its attacks on Dr. Bani-Sadr, who polled 75 per cent of the vote last year, and alleged he had been supported by the United States.

The radio, monitored in London, said two men were killed in clashes with government control forces in mountainous Kurdistan along the borders with Iraq.

This time the IRP is expected to consolidate its control of all branches of state power with the

Unless one of the four candidates polls an absolute majority on July 24, the two leaders will go forward to a second round.

Three revolutionaries were wounded in the clashes, according to the radio.

The Majlis (parliament) is meanwhile discussing lowering the voting age from 18 to 15.

It said government forces killed dozens of "Islamic insurgents" in the city of Shiraz.

Tehran radio today reported that leftist militants in the southwestern city of Ahwaz, near the

Kurdish rebels have been fighting guerrilla warfare against the Tehran government since their demands for greater political and social rights were rejected.

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مكتبة الامم

IAC may appeal against IAAF ban.

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, July 14 (AP) — The Athletics Council (IAC), athletics' ruling body in the United States, is likely to appeal the ban imposed against the American Olympic team by the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) last week.

The IAAF said the tests had been confirmed at a European laboratory in the presence of representatives from the two countries concerned. The penalty for using drugs is a life ban but in the recent past this has been commuted to 18 months.

John Holt, the IAAF general secretary said: "The Athletics Congress of the USA and the Amateur Athletic Union of Australia have also been informed that the athletes are ineligible to take part in competition under IAAF rules from the date of the competition in question."

In addition, all performances

set up by the two athletes since the Pacific Conference Games are invalid."

Plucknett, 27, added over three metres to his previous best performance when he broke the world discus record at Modesto, California, on May 16 with 71.20 metres.

He then improved the record to 72.34 metres in Stockholm last Tuesday. These records are now invalid and Wolfgang Schmidt of East Germany regains his number one position with his mark of 71.16 metres set in 1978.

Mulhall won the women's shot and earned a silver medal at discus in the 1978 Edmonton Commonwealth Games.

An appeal by the Americans would have to be made at the IAAF congress in Rome at the end of August. The ban means Plucknett will miss the World Cup.

Tour de France continues

L'ALPE-D'HUEZ, France, July 14 (R) — Dutchman Peter Winnen today won the 19th stage of the Tour de France cycle race, finishing the strenuous mountain climb just six seconds ahead of Frenchman Bernard Hinault who retained a comfortable overall lead.

Veteran Lucien Van Impe of Belgium, a renowned climber, was third with Robert Alban of France, winner of the previous stage, 12 seconds behind Winnen in fourth place.

Phil Anderson of Australia, the overall leader for one day early on and lying second to Hinault for the past two weeks, lost his place after today's testing ride in fierce sunshine.

The riders face another mountain ordeal tomorrow from l'Alpe-d'Huez to le Puyet les Sept-Laux, a 134-kilometre stretch which includes four major climbs including one at the finish to 1,445 metres. On today's form, Hinault seemed certain to wear the overall leader's yellow jersey back to Paris for the Tour finish on the Champs Elysees on Sunday.

This week's football fixtures

Sport City Stadium - Amman:

Wed.	15.7.81	9.00 p.m.	Al Ahli	vs	Al Jell
Thur.	16.7.81	9.00 p.m.	Ein Farem	vs	Jazeera
Fri.	17.7.81	9.00 p.m.	Faisaly	vs	Hussein
Sat.	18.7.81	9.00 p.m.	Orthodox	vs	Amman

Irbid Football Stadium:

Fri.	17.7.81	4.00 p.m.	Ramtha	vs	Wihadi
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(This match will be televised live)

Vonder Woman



HEIM (INP) — 65-year-old Christl Weiss from Forst in the Federal Republic of Germany is admired by young people as an exponent of the sport of karate. Since 1977, she has been up at the local Shotokan-Farate Centre in her southern town twice a week for two hours of training. When she was 61 and now she is the only member of the course left others — young women between the ages of 15 and 30 have up. Her teachers were young enough to be her grandsons. Initially, her family laughed and joked about her interest in karate, but she has all changed — her husband now drives her to world and European championships and men of great deal of respect for her prowess. Christl Weiss — 1.53 and as she says "corpulent" is critical enough to admit that if she loses in training, I put on through eating, for food tastes so

'Play it cool' minister urges New Zealanders

WELLINGTON, July 14 (R) — Talks between police and opponents of the forthcoming tour of New Zealand by a South African Rugby team broke down today, with the two sides failing to agree on guidelines for protest demonstrations.

Spokesmen for both the police and the anti-tour campaigners expressed dissatisfaction with the meeting, which took place five days before the start of the controversial tour.

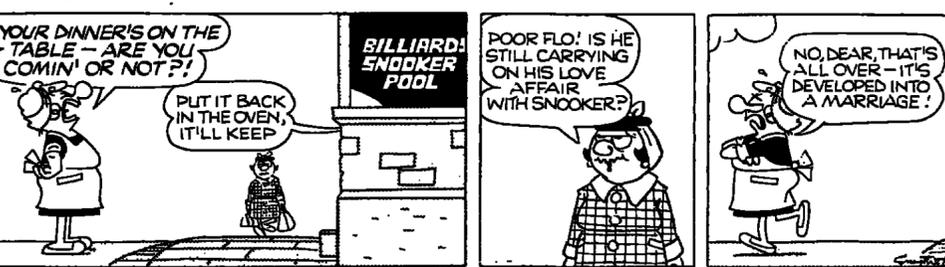
Police minister Ben Couch, himself a former New Zealand All Blacks rugby player, issued a statement urging rugby players and supporters to "play it cool" during the two-month tour.

In Christchurch, four protesters entered the sixth day of a prison hunger strike. The four have said they will refuse food until they

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Dr. Sami Khorma

Dr. Sami Khorma apologises to his patients that he will not be able to see them for two weeks starting Wednesday July 15 because he will be outside the country. Dr. Khorma will be back at his clinic at the end of the Eid Al Fitr holidays.

المركز التجاري التركي الأردني
Turkish-Jordanian Trade-Centre

Turkish Jordanian Trade Centre takes this opportunity to extend its gratitude to

M/S TURKTUR AS OF TURKEY

for the wonderful holiday they provided for the visiting teachers and students of ISLAMIC COLLEGE.

GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN
1981 by Chicago Tribune

South vulnerable. deals. NORTH ♠ 1863 ♣ Void ♦ QJ75 ♠ AQJ98 EAST 954 ♠ Void ♣ A107643 ♠ 2 ♦ 1064 ♠ K1065 SOUTH ♠ K1072 ♣ K952 ♦ AK ♠ 743

West North East Pass 4 ♦ Pass Dbl. Pass Pass

Lead: Queen of ♠.

mp Coup Tommy had n his usual form — bid- ecklessly and playing The distributions had atter flat, and had not d him the opportunity laying his rare genius ability to play like a champion when s broke badly.

West was a visitor club. Having seen y in action for the past so when his opponents d four spades in quick e must have felt that

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

"He insisted his honey was VERY fresh, but I was a bit skeptical at first."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LANTA
DUJEG
COMINE
WHOSAD

Can't get it out of my head!

WHAT MELODIES DO GHOSTS SING?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: ○○○○○○○○○ ONES (Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: NIPPY FRAUD CALMLY BOTANY
Answer: How to spell "cognac" with three letters — "B, R AND Y"

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to be more thoughtful of the future. Try to enter into new agreements which could give you and associates an opportunity to express your talents. Be optimistic.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Using spare time for being with persons you enjoy can add much to your happiness at this time. Use your skills.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Taking time to improve conditions at home is wise. Do some entertaining, but don't invite a troublemaker.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Talk with associates about new ways to improve mutual projects. Don't overlook important correspondence.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good day for expansion, so put your mind to work on projects that could add to your income in the future.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You are magnetic today and can achieve a great deal if you contact the right persons. Strive for increased happiness.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make long-range plans for the days ahead and be sure to talk them over with trusted allies. Obtain the data you need.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) State your aims to a loyal friend and you will get good suggestions on ways to add to your income. Become more popular.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study your position in your line of endeavor and know what should be done in order to become more successful.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Stop wasting time and put those new ideas you have to work instead of procrastinating. Outsiders can be helpful.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Come to a true understanding with those you do business with and much can be gained. Become more efficient.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Clarifying with associates what each of you expects from the other is the best way to proceed at this time.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You hardly know where to begin with all the work you have to do, but if you control your temper, all will be fine.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have to be taught early to smile more and gain the goodwill of others. Don't let pride get in the way of progress. Direct the education along lines of governmental work for best results. A good family member in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by A.J. Santora

ACROSS: 1 Anacondas, 5 Canaanite deity, 9 Apart, 14 Single time, 15 Anatomical network, 16 Creme de la creme, 17 Lik, 18 Killer whale, 19 Waterway, 20 Newspaper feature, 23 Swiftness, 24 "Norma" for one.

DOWN: 25 Assyrian deity, 27 Location, 28 Puma, 31 More lenient, 33 Health club, 34 Lament, 35 Surly chap, 36 Hot-tempered, 39 Poetic tribute, 40 Bear: Sp., 41 Bangkok, 42 Does voice parts, 44 Pro —.

45 Actor Mischa, 46 Robust, 47 Coming up, 48 Notch made by a saw, 49 Occurs to a person, 55 Snow leopard, 56 Customer Robert, 57 Ryan of films, 58 Kind of admiral, 60 Observed bug, 61 Hurricane, 62 Catch sight of, 63 Swirl.

10 Shopping mall, 11 City on the Danube, 12 Style of type: abbr., 13 Type or meter, 21 — throat, 22 Firecracker, 25 Groom's tie, 26 Drench, 28 Threw two hats in the ring?, 29 Accounting, 30 Wee, 32 Disprove, 37 Amusement, 38 Christmas seasons, 43 Rangoon people, 45 Archbishop of Canterbury, 47 Statuette, 48 Where Traloe is, 49 Mumus lovingly, 50 Pygmy, 51 — cat (stickball), 52 — tide, 53 Require, 54 Contradict.

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

DOWN: 1 Pear, 2 — about, 3 Opposite, 4 Starts on a journey, 5 Eye and high, 6 Flying prefix, 7 Disagreeing in a way, 8 Kind of cinch, 9 Batten down.

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WORLD

British police to move onto the offensive against rioters

LONDON, July 14 (R) — The British government has called on the police to take tougher action against street rioters, offering to provide police forces with para-military equipment such as the armoured cars and plastic bullet guns used in Northern Ireland.

Home Secretary (interior minister) William Whitelaw, speaking after 10 successive nights of street disturbances in British cities, told the police last night to move onto the offensive against rioters.

Hours after he spoke, fresh violence erupted in a number of Central and Northern English cities including Leicester, Huddersfield, Derby and Liverpool.

Youths looted shops in Leicester and set fire to a police office in Derby but the rioting was reported to be on a smaller scale than the previous violence in London, Liverpool and other areas.

The riots have been mainly in urban centres of high unemployment, sometimes reflecting racial tensions but often involving mixed groups of white and black youths.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher made an unannounced visit to Liverpool yesterday to visit some of the worst hit areas and was greeted by angry catcalls from demonstrators demanding jobs. Some toilet rolls and at least one tomato were thrown at her bullet-proof limousine.

A city official supporting her threw the tomato back at the demonstrators and was warned by police that he could be prosecuted for disturbing the peace.

Worrying time

Commenting on the riots, Mrs. Thatcher said the last 10 days had been her most worrying period in office.

Mr. Whitelaw, making his call for tougher police action at a meeting of Conservative Party Members of Parliament, said armoured cars, water cannon or plastic bullet rifles would be made available to any police force requesting them.

Police in the British province of Northern Ireland often use plastic bullets against demonstrators but they have never been used on the mainland. The bullets are designed to wound but have occasionally proved fatal.

Mr. Whitelaw said a police riot-reporting centre had been set up at Scotland Yard police headquarters and arrangements had been made to rush police from other areas to trouble spots.

He said that to ease the burden on Britain's already overcrowded prisons, army camps could be used to detain convicted rioters. People charged with taking part in recent street violence appeared before courts in various parts of Britain yesterday.

Prosecutions

A 35-year-old man was jailed

Yugoslav diplomat hit by gunman in Brussels

BRUSSELS, July 14 (R) — Two men, including a diplomat, were wounded by a gunman at the Yugoslav embassy today in an attack which sources at the mission ascribed to ethnic Albanians.

The wounded Yugoslav diplomat, an economic counsellor, was shot three times and seriously injured, the sources said. They added that the attack was the culmination of a series of violent incidents, including fires at the Yugoslav airline and tourist office in Brussels.

Police said the gunman escaped. They said he had entered the embassy with other visitors.

The Yugoslav sources said economic counsellor Blagoja Anakioski was talking in the entrance hall with a visitor when he was shot. An embassy porter was hit in the shoulder, they said.

The sources linked the attack to disturbances caused by ethnic Albanian nationalists in the Kosovo province of southern Yugoslavia earlier this year.

In Belgrade, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said an "unknown terrorist" had fired four or five shots at Mr. Anakioski and the porter, Mr. Franc Spindler.

Tanjug said the gunman was among a group of people waiting for visas when the gun produced a gun and opened fire.

The embassy sources said the Yugoslav airline office in the Belgian capital was set on fire last March 29.

Several incidents involving arson had taken place at clubs for Yugoslav migrant workers in Brussels and in the city of Namur, they said.

They added that several diplomats had received threats in the last few weeks.

Mauroy beats Mitterrand in French popularity polls

PARIS, July 14 (R) — Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, almost unknown before this year's Socialist election triumph, is currently the most popular politician in France, according to an opinion poll published yesterday.

The poll, appearing in the independent newspaper *Le Quotidien de Paris*, put the 53-year-old prime minister eight per cent ahead of President Francois Mitterrand in public esteem.

The survey, taken by the widely-respected indice-opinion polling organisation, said 72 per cent of a representative cross-section of potential voters had a good opinion of Mr. Mauroy, a former schoolteacher.

Mr. Mitterrand, 64, who has made few public appearances in France since May 21 when he took office, had the approval of 66 per cent of those questioned.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who has effectively retired from public life since his election defeat, was held in high regard by 42 per cent of those polled, but 47 per cent said

they had a bad opinion of him.

Mr. Jacques Chirac, the mayor of Paris who as leader of the Gaullists is now bidding to become effective leader of the opposition in the Socialist-dominated National Assembly, fared even worse than the former president.

Mr. Chirac, 48, still viewed by political analysts as a possible future president, was regarded unfavourably by 58 per cent while only 31 per cent said they had a good opinion of him.

The poll was taken at the end of June and in early July, before the prime minister revealed his government's sweeping nationalisation programme to the assembly.

But analysts said the programme, which provided for the eventual state takeover of 11 major industrial companies and most French-owned private banks still under government control, was unlikely to have changed the poll results as it had been widely discussed in advance.

S. African miner dead in riots

JOHANNESBURG, July 14 (R) — One mineworker has died and five more have been arrested as a result of rioting last night at Anglo American's President Steyn gold mine, mine manager P.G. Steyn said today. Mr. Steyn, speaking by telephone from the mine at Welkom in the Orange Free state, said the situation had virtually returned to normal after South African police used tear gas to disperse about 6,000 of the 17,000 workers.

The rioters were mostly from the No. 2 shaft, which had resumed

work for nine months for stealing a pearl necklace from a broken shop window in London's Portobello road.

A woman described as a social worker from London's Brixton area got 28 days in jail for grab-

bng flowers from a smashed florists shop and waving them at a line of policemen on riot duty.

A 17-year-old Leicester girl who stole cigarettes during a riot was ordered to stay at home after 8 p.m. until further notice

Warsaw Pact ships move in the Baltic

EAST BERLIN, July 14 (R) — The combined fleets of the Soviet Union, Poland and East Germany have been carrying out military exercises in the Baltic Sea over the past few days, the official East German Communist Party daily *Neues Deutschland* said today.

The report gave no details of the duration of the manoeuvres nor in what precise area they were being carried out.

It said the Soviet anti-submarine craft *Obrasov* and rocket-destroyer *Prozorlov* took part along with the Polish rocket-destroyer *Warszawa* and the East German coastal defence ship *Berlin*. Motor-torpedo and rocket-boats, Polish aircraft and helicopters of the East German marines also participated.

The report said various combat exercises involving sea and air targets had been carried out successfully demonstrating the high degree of cooperation that existed between the forces.

Today's report coincides with the opening of the special party congress in Poland. The last combined Warsaw Pact manoeuvres took place in April, also a crucial period in Poland's internal crisis and involved large numbers of land, sea and air forces which practised troop landings on the Baltic Coast.

Foreign Legion the only pros

Bastille Day celebrated with little military show

PARIS, July 14 (R) — France's new Socialist President Francois Mitterrand took the salute today at a traditional Bastille Day parade, in which the French Foreign Legion was the only professional army unit represented.

National servicemen made up the bulk of the 6,600 troops in the parade, which was intended to demonstrate the "citizen-soldier" character of France's armed forces.

But the French media interpreted the presence of the legionnaires as a sign to the French Communist Party that the legion will not be disbanded.

The Communist Party, which has four ministers in the new Socialist government, has long called for an end to the legion, which has spearheaded French military action in Africa in the past.

Mr. Mitterrand, Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy and the new cabinet reviewed the troops from a stand on the Place de la Concorde, at the foot of the Champs Elysees.

The Foreign Legion was represented by an armoured car contingent.

Tens of thousands of people lined the Champs Elysees to watch the parade, which included a fly-past by Etendard naval aircraft, C-160 transport and Breguet-Atlantic maritime patrol aircraft.

But a planned flypast by France's most modern aircraft, including Mirage and Jaguar fighter-bombers, was cancelled because of low, cloudy skies.

The parade is often used to show off new military equipment

but the only major novelty this year was an Alpha-jet trainer aircraft which trailed blue, white and red smoke.

Meanwhile, Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev told French President Francois Mitterrand in a message published today that the Kremlin was counting on cooperation with France to help promote peace, detente and disarmament.

Mr. Brezhnev's cordially-worded telegram, marking the Bastille Day, paid tribute to the "substantial contribution" made by the two countries towards East-West dialogue and understanding.

"My colleagues and I assume that cooperation between the Soviet Union and France will develop still further in the interests of the cause of detente, disarmament and peace," it said.

But the Kremlin would probably have preferred a victory by Mr. Giscard d'Estaing in the presidential election two months ago. During the campaign Soviet commentators were critical of Mr. Mitterrand's Middle East policy and said disapprovingly that he favoured talking to Moscow from "tough positions."

But criticism has died down since he became president, even though he has urged the West to strengthen its nuclear defences before starting arms talks — a stance certain to be unpopular with Moscow.

Possibly as a sign of Soviet feelings, Mr. Brezhnev's message referred explicitly to Franco-Soviet cooperation on disarmament, a point not made in the 1920 version.

Catholic riots lose erstwhile intensity with every dead IRA hunger-striker

BELFAST, July 14 (R) — Rioting Catholic youths hurled more than 100 petrol and acid bombs at police in Toomebridge, west of Belfast, early today following the death yesterday of a sixth jailed Republican guerrilla on hunger strike, police said.

A spokesman said the riot in the staunchly Republican town between Belfast and Londonderry lasted four hours but only one policeman was slightly injured. Police fired plastic bullets to repel attacks.

In Belfast, there were two shooting incidents in which no one was hit and about a dozen people were slightly hurt in sporadic petrol bombing and stonethrowing, the spokesman said.

In Londonderry, police reported minor rioting. Overall, Republican areas of Northern Ireland were quiet. There was more street violence after the five previous deaths of hunger strikers, police said.

Mr. Martin Hurson, a convicted Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla, died yesterday after 45 days without food. Two of seven guerrillas still fasting in the Maze prison outside Belfast have not eaten for more than 50 days.

Mr. Bobby Sands, the first guerrilla to die in the hunger strikes for political prisoner status, began his fast on March 1 and survived 66 days.

Since Mr. Sands died more prisoners have started fasts, at intervals calculated to result in one guerrilla dying every week if their demands are not met by the British government.

The surviving hunger striker who has refused food longest is Mr. Kieran Doherty who began his fast 54 days ago. Mr. Doherty, another convicted IRA gunman, was elected to the Irish Republic Parliament in a general election last month.

Japan agrees to a limited boost in its air-defences

TOKYO, July 14 (R) — Japanese Defence Minister Joji Omura said today that his government will boost its capacity to defend vital seaports around Japan from air attack.

He told reporters after a cabinet meeting that Japan would equip navy destroyers with more anti-aircraft missiles and provide more interceptor aircraft.

The interceptors would extend Japan's capacity to protect its seaports to a point 1,600 kilometres from the archipelago, he said.

The United States has put pressure on Japan to do more to defend itself from air attack in response to a Soviet military buildup in the Far East.

Japan, which is heavily dependent on shipping to import raw materials and export finished products, has limited capacity to defend its seaports at present.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Japan's Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda discussed the U.S. request in New York this week and Prime Minister Zenko

Irish Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald, who came to power at the election, has urged the British government to talk to the hunger strikers to negotiate an end to the fasts.

But the government says the hunger strikers must end their action before it can make any concessions.

Yesterday the Catholic primate of Ireland, Cardinal Tomas O'Flaich, appealed to Britain and the hunger strikers to accept a compromise deal on prison reforms proposed by the Catholic church's justice and peace commission last week.

Hungarian professor jumps out of hotel window

ATHENS, July 14 (R) — A professor from Hungary today asked for political asylum in Greece after leaping from a window of the Hungarian embassy out of fear of being forcibly returned home, security police said.

A spokesman for security police said Mr. Kalman Szabo, 41, a professor of literature who arrived in Greece a month ago, was asked by the Hungarian embassy yesterday to act as interpreter to visiting Hungarian Prime Minister Gyorgy Lazar.

But at the embassy he became suspicious he was being trapped and jumped from a second floor window, breaking his arms and pelvis, the spokesman said.

The professor is being treated in hospital while his request for political asylum is studied, the spokesman said.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

French ambassador's speech cancelled

MOSCOW, July 14 (R) — Soviet authorities, in a break with tradition, failed to invite the French ambassador to make his national day speech on Soviet television tonight, French sources said. The sources said ambassador Henri Froment-Meurice had not been approached by the authorities and he had made no move himself to broadcast his traditional July 14 message of greetings to the Soviet people. The sources said the break with long-standing practice appeared to be linked to a controversy last year over Mr. Froment-Meurice's speech. On that occasion, Soviet authorities said a reference to the Afghan issue in the text of the French envoy's speech was unacceptable. The French ambassador refused to change the wording and the five-minute broadcast was dropped.

Russian woman dissenter on trial

MOSCOW, July 14 (R) — A woman dissident who helped publicise alleged Soviet abuses of psychiatry to silence political dissent went on trial on Moscow today charged with anti-Soviet slander, the Soviet news agency TASS reported. TASS said Miss Irina Grivina was accused of distributing documents which contained lies slandering the Soviet state. The charge, which carries a possible labour camp sentence of up to three years, is regularly used against Soviet dissenters. TASS said Miss Grivina, who is in her mid-30s, was defended by a Moscow lawyer and that a number of her relatives were present in court. She belonged to a dissident working group on alleged psychiatric abuse, most of whose members have been arrested or sentenced. In the most recent trial Dr. Anatoly Koryagin, a psychiatrist who acted as the group's adviser, was sentenced last month to seven years in a labour camp plus five in internal exile for anti-Soviet agitation.

Billie Jean King's grievances in court

LOS ANGELES, July 14 (R) — Tennis star Billie Jean King and her husband, sports promoter Larry King, filed civil petitions yesterday seeking to force her former lesbian lover to leave the beach home here. They claimed that they were losing at least \$1,000 a month in rent while the woman, Miss Marilyn Barnett, 33, remained in the house. Miss Barnett, a former hairdresser who has lived in the house for seven years, was paralysed from the waist down in a fall last October and is confined to a wheelchair. She alleged in a civil suit filed in April that Mrs. King, 37, made an oral contract to give her the house and financial support for life. Mrs. King said in May that she once had an affair with Miss Barnett, but she denied promising her financial support. On Wednesday Los Angeles superior court judge Leon Savitch threw out motions filed on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. King seeking to let Miss Barnett's suit dismiss.

Man who planned to kill Reagan in jail

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut, July 14 (R) — A man accused of planning to kill President Reagan has been jailed for one year. The sentence was imposed yesterday by Judge Ellen Buonsicco. Mr. Edward Richardson, 22, pleaded guilty to two counts of threatening Mr. Reagan's life. Mr. Richardson was also placed on probation for five years. He was carrying a loaded gun when he was arrested by secret service men at a New York bus terminal after he left letters threatening Mr. Reagan's life in a New York hotel. One of the letters threatened to "finish the job Hindley had done" — a reference to John W. Hinckley Jr. who is now undergoing psychiatric reports to determine whether he is fit to stand trial on charges of shooting Mr. Reagan on March 30.

Murder-case witness recants

LOS ANGELES, July 14 (R) — The prosecution has asked for 11 counts of murder against alleged "Hillside strangler" Angelo Buono to be dropped because of doubts about the evidence of a key witness. The office of Los Angeles District Attorney (prosecutor) John van de Kamp had hoped to convict Buono, 46, on the evidence of his cousin, Kenneth Bianchi, who is serving a life sentence after pleading guilty to five of 13 killings attributed to the strangler. Bianchi, 30, agreed to testify against Buono in return for an assurance that he would not be executed, although prosecutors said later legal technicalities meant he could not be sentenced to death. He has since recanted major portions of his evidence and then disavowed his recantations. The 13 murders between September 1977 and February 1978 held Los Angeles a grip of fear. The nickname "Hillside strangler" arose because the bodies of the 13 victims, mainly prostitutes or girls who had left home, were found on little-used hillside. Deputy District Attorney Roger Kelly, asking yesterday for the 10 murder charges against Buono to be dropped, said: "The inevitable result of Mr. Bianchi's self-incrimination of his own credibility is the destruction of the case against co-defendant Angelo Buono. Buono, a car upholsterer, has been held in custody without bail since October 1979 when Bianchi implicated him. If the murder charges are dropped, he still faces 11 counts stemming from a prostitution service he and Bianchi were alleged to have run before the murders began. In legal terms, it is our opinion the murder case still remains unsolved." Mr. Van de Kamp told a press conference: "I think if there's blame it should be placed on Mr. Bianchi. If you cannot believe in your key witness, then you had to do what we did."

Latin America's little-publicised arms build-up

By Andres Oppenheimer

NEW YORK — Latin America, which has not seen a major war since the early 1930's, is embarked on an arms buildup that includes some of the world's most sophisticated weapons. Some military analysts fear that recent moves by the United States to increase arms exports to the region may accelerate the buildup. Others say, however, that European arms merchants will supply what the U.S. withholds.

Lt. Gen. Ernest Graves, director of the U.S. Security Defence Agency, has said: "A new emphasis of our security relationship with Latin America will demand the sale of major defense items and services."

The administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan is studying Venezuela's request to buy advanced F-16 fighters, has stepped up arms transfers to El Salvador and has said it will ask Congress to lift a ban on military assistance to Argentina.

Mexico is getting a dozen F-5E fighters under a deal completed in the last days of the Carter administration.

Under Secretary of state James L. Buckley says the new policies are aimed at "facing up to the realities of Soviet aggrandizement."

The 1980 yearbook of the authoritative Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) shows that arms purchases by Latin American countries rose 55.4 per cent in constant dollars between 1970 and 1979, compared to a global average of 1.5 per cent.

The Institute of Strategic Studies in London estimates that from

\$494 million to \$706 million and Colombia from \$102 million to \$215 million.

However, arms spending in Latin America generally remains far less than in many Mideast or Southeast Asian countries.

Mr. Michael Donahue, a military analyst with Defense Marketing Services, a private consulting firm based in Connecticut, said Latin American governments do not always report their total military spending.

"But even considering the figures we have," Mr. Donahue said "it can be said an arms race is underway."

The Carter administration refused to sell F-16's in Latin America under a policy of not selling advanced weapons to regions where they were not already in use.

Technically, the U.S. is only considering whether to present detailed specifications, delivery data and prices to Venezuela, but an affirmative answer would be "an implied commitment to sell," said Kenneth Hill of the State Department's bureau of political and military affairs.

Although the White House has not announced a decision, Venezuela Air Force Commander Gen. Maximiliano Hernandez Vasquez said last week that pilots have already been trained to fly the F-16.

The purchase of 12 F-5Es worth \$106 million was a technological jump for Mexico, whose air force still flies some World War II-vintage U.S. planes.

Buckley has said the administration wants to lift a ban on military assistance to Argentina, which was imposed by Congress in 1978 because of human rights violations.

The Reagan administration announced in February a \$25 million increase in military aid to El Salvador, which has been fighting

Mr. Gordon Adams, a military affairs analyst with the Centre of Economic Priorities, a private research institute based in New York, said proposed arms sales "are bound to exacerbate regional arms races."

"Selling advanced weapons to one country will almost surely lead to use that country's neighbours to get equally or more sophisticated arms," he said.

Colombian Foreign Minister Carlos Lemos Simmonds recently said the sale of F16s to neighbouring Venezuela could "trigger off" an arms race in the region and turn it into the stage of armed conflict.

Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins replied that his country's armed forces "are merely renovating their equipment to adapting it to the nation's necessities." He did not elaborate on those necessities.

Venezuela has long-standing border disputes with Colombia and Guyana, neither of which is considered a match to Venezuelan military capability.

Mr. Thomas Enders, Under Secretary of state for inter-American affairs, said during a recent visit to Venezuela that the purchase of F-16s would not set off a regional arms race, because there are no hostilities among Latin nations.

Industry spokesmen say Carter's restrictive arms policies helped British and French companies capture Latin America's arms market which was a virtual U.S. monopoly in the 1950's. According to SIPRI, the U.S. share of the Latin American arms market was 11 per cent in 1979.

The last major armed conflict in Latin America was the 1935-1936 "Chaco" war between Paraguay and Bolivia. In 1969, Honduras and El Salvador fought a brief "Soccer war" and there have been skirmishes between Peru and Ecuador, and Argentina and Chile.